



CÉSAR VALLEJO



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Álgebra

Tema: Gráfica de funciones I

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SEMESTRAL UNI

1.-Sea la función *f* cuya regla de correspondencia es

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

y su gráfica se adjunta.

Determine el valor de

$$ab + \frac{c}{8}$$

A) 2 B) 0 C) 5 D)
$$-1$$
 E) 1

Punto de corte

Ojo

 $\int_{(x)} = a\chi^{2} + b\chi + 2$ $\chi = 1: 0 = a(1)^{2} + b(1) + 2$ Resolución de donde 34b = -2

Como
$$(6,5) \in \int \Rightarrow \sqrt{=6} : a(6) + b(6) + 2 = 5$$

 $36a + 6b = 3$
 $6a + b = \frac{1}{2}$



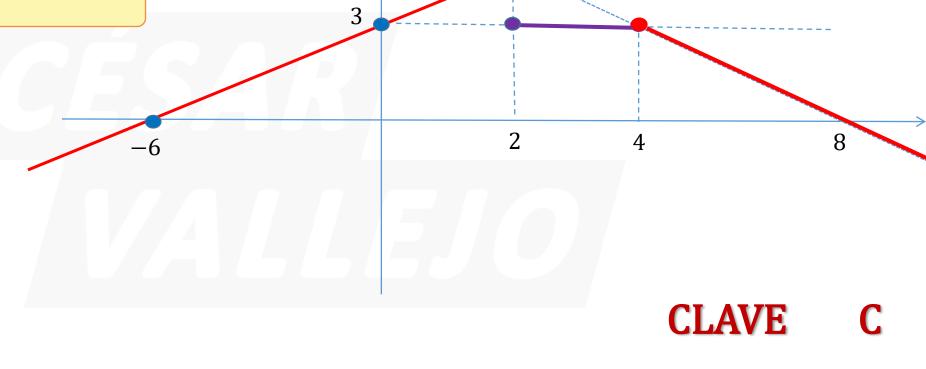
2.- Grafique la función

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 3; & x < 2\\ 3; & 2 \le x < 4\\ -\frac{3}{4}x + 6; & x \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

Resolución

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 = 0
 $\frac{1}{2}$ = 0
 $\frac{3}{4}$ + 6 = 0
 $\frac{3}{4}$ = 8

$$\chi = g$$



6

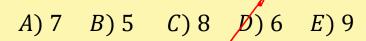


3.- Tenemos 3 funciones cuyas reglas de constante correspondencia son las siguientes:

$$f(x) = k$$

$$g(x) = x + n$$

$$h(x) = mx + 7$$
Halle el valor de $d + e$.



Resolución

$$\downarrow g(x) = \chi + \eta \quad \text{Como} \quad (-1;3) \in 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi = -1: \quad 3 = -1 + \eta \quad \text{so } \eta = 4$$

$$- \text{vego}$$

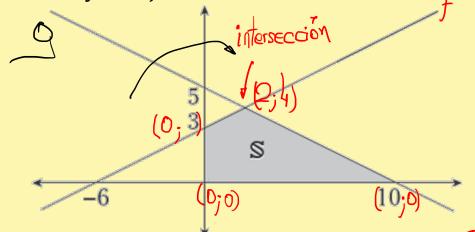
$$q(x) = \chi + 4$$

TUNGON

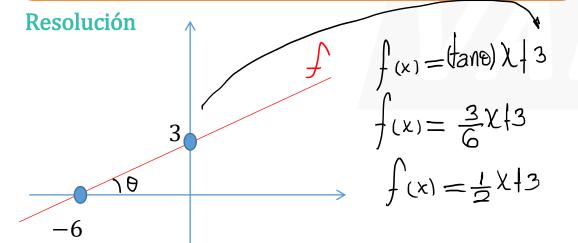
(-1;3)

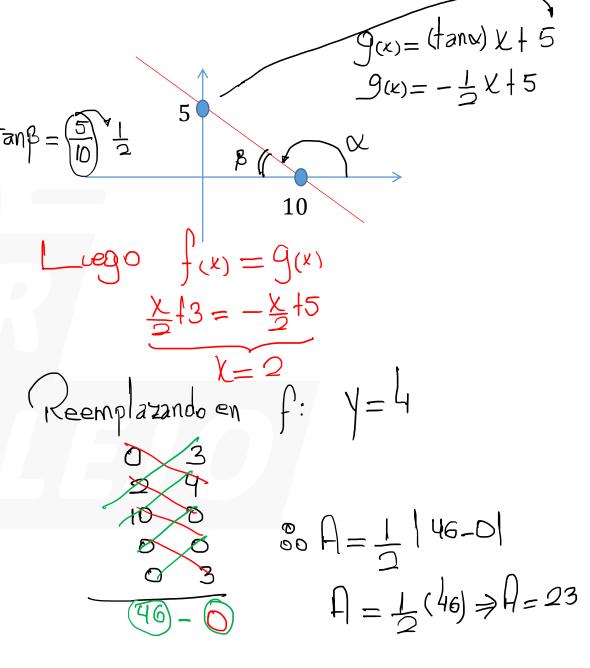
punto de + h(x)=mx+7 Como (2;3)∈h __vego h(x) = -2X fIqualando g(x) = h(x) X+4 = -2K+7

4.- Determine el área sombreada S limitada por las rectas y los ejes de coordenadas

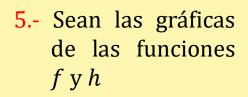


A) $26 u^2 B$) $32 u^2 C$) $24 u^2 D$) $28 u^2 E$) $23 u^2$

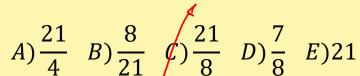








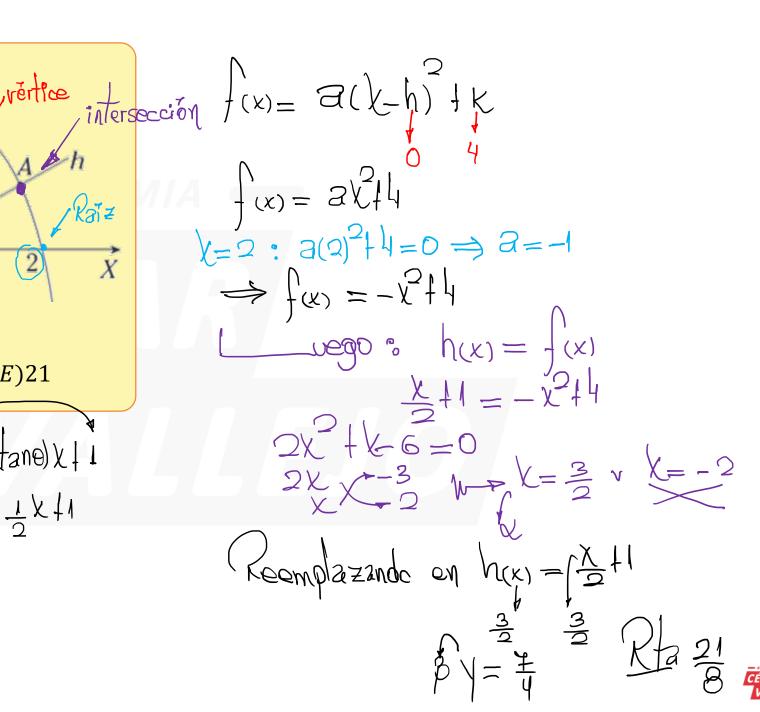
donde las del coordenadas punto A es $(\alpha; \beta)$. Calcule $\alpha \cdot \beta$.



Resolución

$$h(x) = (\pm 2n\theta) \times \pm 1$$

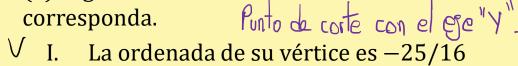
$$h(x) = \pm 2 \times \pm 1$$



6.- Si la gráfica de las funciones f, donde

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$
es:

Determine el valor de verdad (V) o falsedad (F) según



d=5 d=5

vértice

$$\lor$$
 II. $mb = -3$

$$= 1/8$$

A) VFV B) VFF C) FVF D) VVV E) VVF

Resolución

$$f(x) = a\chi^2 + b\chi - 1 \text{ de raices} - 2y^8$$

$$Cardano: (-2) \cdot 8 = -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{16}$$

So
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{16}x^{2} + bx - 1$$

Cardano: $(-2) + 8 = \frac{-b}{16} \implies b = \frac{-3}{8}$

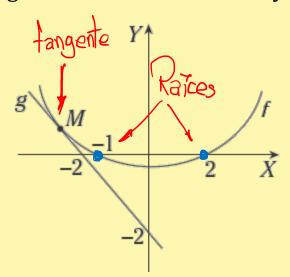
Lucego

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{16}x^{2} - \frac{3}{8}x - 1$
 $s'g': V = (3; 0)$ ordenada

 $\Rightarrow \text{ ordenada} = f(3) = \frac{1}{16}(9) - \frac{3}{8}(9) - 1$

ordenada = $-\frac{25}{16}$

7.- Sean las gráficas de las funciones f y g.



Halle las coordenadas del punto M.

$$A) (-4; 1)$$

$$C)(-4;3)$$

$$E)(-3;1)$$

Resolución

$$\frac{x}{x} + \frac{y}{x} = 1$$

$$\chi + \gamma = -2$$

$$9(x) = -\lambda - 2$$

$$f(x) = a(1/1)(1/2)$$

$$Igrdando: f(x) = g(x)$$

$$a(1/1)(1/2) = -1/2$$

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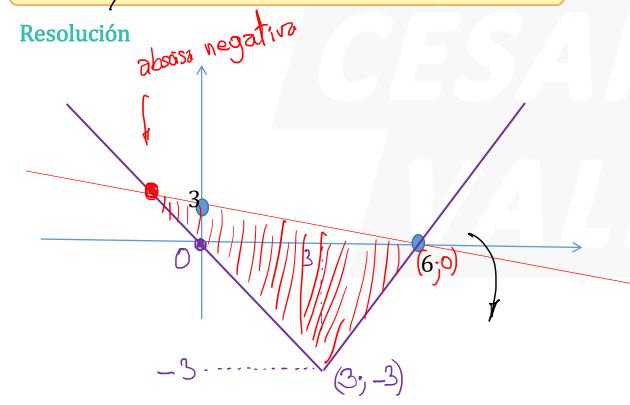
 $(x+1)=0 \Rightarrow X=-1$ $x^{2}+8x+16=0$

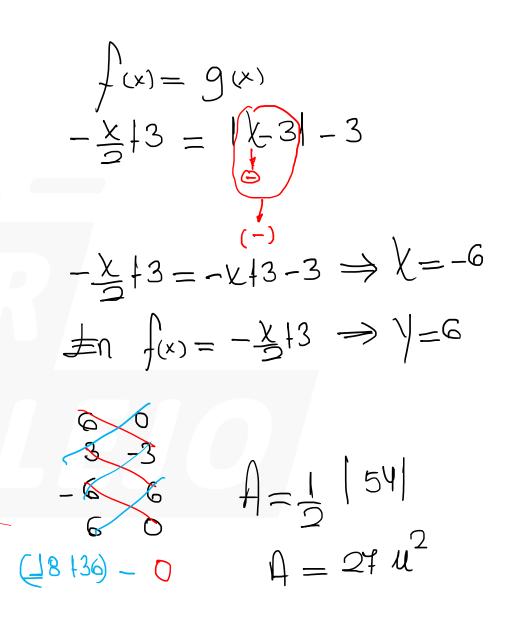
$$en \quad 9(x) = -\chi - 2 \implies \chi = 3$$

8.-Si Determine el área comprendida entre las gráficas de las funciones

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3 \quad \land \quad g(x) = ||x - 3|| = 3$$

A)
$$54 u^2$$
 B) $27 u^2$ C) $26 u^2$ D) $32 u^2$ E) $36 u^2$



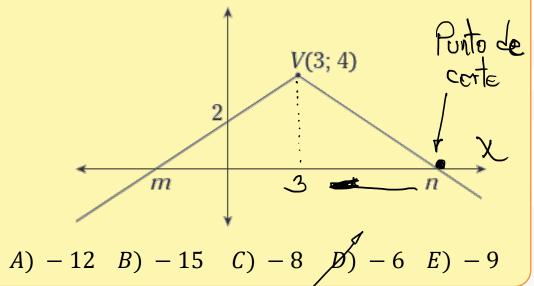




9.- Sea la función *f* dada por

$$f(x) = a|x - h| + k$$

cuya gráfica se adjunta. Indique el valor de an.



Resolución

$$f(x) = a | x - h| + K$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3} |_{1} |_{1} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{1} |_{1} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |_{2} |$$



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